

1. **(Currently Amended)** A surface-mounted anchoring system for use in the construction of a wall having an inner wythe and an outer wythe, said outer wythe formed from a plurality of successive courses with a bed joint between each two adjacent courses, said inner wythe and said outer wythe in a spaced apart relationship the one with the other forming a cavity therebetween, said inner wythe having an exterior layer selected from a group consisting of insulation, wallboard, and insulation and wallboard, said surface-mounted anchoring system comprising:

a wall anchor constructed from a plate-like body having two major faces being the mounting surface, said mounting surface having a perimeter, and the outer surface, said wall anchor, in turn, comprising:

a pair of ~~legs~~, ~~each extending~~ leg portions, each formed to extend from said mounting surface of said plate-like body from a location set inward from said perimeter of said mounting surface ~~an inboard location thereof~~ with the longitudinal axis of each of said ~~legs~~ leg portions being substantially normal to said mounting surface and having a channel along said axis adapted for sheathing mounting hardware, said ~~legs~~ leg portions adapted for insertion at a predetermined insertion point into said exterior layer of said inner wythe;

a covering portion formed at said mounting surface of said plate-like body, said covering portion formed from said mounting surface and said leg portions and

adapted to preclude penetration of air, moisture and water vapor into said exterior layer;

an apertured receptor portion adjacent said outer surface of said plate-like body, said apertured receptor portion adapted to limit displacement of said outer wythe toward and away from said inner wythe;

at least one strengthening rib impressed in said plate-like body parallel to said apertured receptor portion; and,

a veneer tie threadedly disposed through said apertured receptor portion of said wall anchor and adapted for embedment in said bed joint of said outer wythe to prevent disengagement from said anchoring system.

**2. (Currently Amended)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 1, wherein said perimeter has two sides and two ends, said pair of leg portions depending from said mounting surface at a position located inward from said sides and said ends of said perimeter to be positioned completely within the perimeter of said mounting surface, said wall anchor strengthened by at least one strengthening rib is constructed to meet a 100 lbf. tension and compression.

3. **(Original)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 2, wherein said exterior layer is insulation, each said insertion point in said insulation adapted to accommodate one of said legs and the associated mounting hardware.

4. **(Original)** A surface-mounted anchoring system described in Claim 3, wherein each said strengthening rib is impressed to depend from said mounting surface and adapted, upon surface mounting of said wall anchor, to be pressed into said insulation of said inner wythe.

5. **(Currently Amended)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 4, wherein said inner wythe is a dry-wall construct and wherein each of said pair of ~~legs~~ leg portions extending from said mounting surface of said plate-like body terminates in at least two points adapting said anchoring system for minimal thermal transfer between said inner wythe and said anchoring system.

6. **(Canceled)**

7. **(Previously Presented)** A surface mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 20, wherein said veneer tie further comprises:

an attachment portion for threading through said apertured receptor; and,  
an insertion portion contiguous with and opposite said attachment portion,  
said insertion portion being swaged for interconnection with said reinforcement  
wire;

whereby, upon installation of said anchoring system with an interconnected  
reinforcing wire in said outer wythe, said system provides a high degree of seismic  
protection.

8. **(Original)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 2, wherein  
said anchoring system further comprises:

sealant means for further sealing between said plate-like body and said exterior  
layer.

9. **(Canceled)**

10. **(Canceled)**

11. **(Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system described in Claim 19, wherein said sealant means is adhered to said exterior layer prior to mounting said wall anchor thereon.

12. **(Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 11, wherein said sealant means is a coating on said covering portion of said plate-like body.

13. **(Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system for use in the construction of a wall having an inner wythe and an outer wythe, said outer wythe formed from a plurality of successive courses with a bed joint between each two adjacent courses, said inner wythe and said out wythe in a spaced apart relationship the one with the other forming a cavity therebetween, said inner wythe having an exterior layer selected from a group consisting of insulation, wallboard, and insulation and wallboard, said surface-mounted anchoring system comprising:

a wall anchor constructed from a plate-like body having two major faces being the mounting surface and the outer surface, said wall anchor, in turn, comprising:

a pair of legs, each extending from said mounting surface of said plate-like body from an inboard location thereof with the longitudinal axis of each of said legs

being substantially normal to said mounting surface and having a channel along said axis adapted for sheathing mounting hardware, said legs adapted for insertion at a predetermined insertion point into said exterior layer of said inner wythe;

said pair of legs being formed by enfolding end portions of said plate-like body downwardly and inwardly for total bends of approximately 180° each, bending leg portions approximately 90° each to form said leg bases and said legs, forming said channels longitudinally in the bodies of said legs, and swaging said leg bases such that the outer surfaces of said leg bases are brought into a substantially coplanar relationship with said mounting surface of said plate-like body;

a covering portion formed at said mounting surface of said plate-like body, said covering portion formed from said mounting surface and said outer surfaces of said leg bases and adapted to preclude penetration of air, moisture and water vapor into said exterior layer;

an apertured receptor portion adjacent said outer surface of said plate-like body, said apertured receptor portion adapted to limit displacement of said outer wythe toward and away from said inner wythe;

at least one strengthening rib impressed in said plate-like body parallel to said apertured receptor portion; and,

a veneer tie threadedly disposed through said apertured receptor portion of said wall anchor and adapted for embedment in said bed joint of said outer wythe to prevent disengagement from said anchoring system;

whereby, upon surface mounting of said wall anchor, said covering portion of said plate-like body seals against the openings in said exterior layer of said inner wythe.

**14. (Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 13, wherein said wall anchor strengthened by at least one strengthening rib is constructed to meet a 100 lbf. Tension and compression rating.

**15. (Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 14, wherein said exterior layer is insulation, each said insertion point in said insulation adapted to accommodate one of said legs and the associated mounting hardware.

**16. (Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system described in Claim 15, wherein each said strengthening rib is impressed to depend from said mounting surface and adapted, upon surface mounting of said wall anchor, to be pressed into said insulation of said inner wythe.

17. **(Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 16, wherein said inner wythe is a dry-wall construct and wherein each of said pair of legs at the end opposite said plate-like body terminates in at least two points adapting said anchoring system for minimal thermal transfer between said inner wythe and said anchoring system.

18. **(Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 2, wherein said veneer tie further comprises:

an attachment portion for threading through said apertured receptor; and,

an insertion portion contiguous with and opposite said attachment portion, said insertion portion being swaged for interconnection with said reinforcement wire;

whereby, upon installation of said anchoring system with an interconnected reinforcing wire in said outer wythe, said system provides a high degree of seismic protection.

19. **(Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 14, wherein said anchoring system further comprises:

sealant means for further sealing between said plate-like body and said exterior layer.



20. **(Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 2, wherein said anchoring system further comprises:  
a reinforcement wire disposed in said bed joint.

21. **(Previously Presented)** A surface-mounted anchoring system as described in Claim 14, wherein said anchoring system further comprises:  
a reinforcement wire disposed in said bed joint.